

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0008] with the following amended paragraph:

[0008] The described disadvantages of the state-of-art technologies are eliminated by means of the following [[the]] method for operating a urine separating toilet using a device for the urine separating toilet according to the invention and its exemplary and/or preferred embodiments. In one embodiment, a method is provided herein that includes:

- a) opening a urine outlet (202) if a user sits down upon a toilet or a toilet seat (A) or tips the toilet seat (A) backward,
- b) closing of the urine outlet (202) if the user rises or tips the toilet seat (A) downward,
and
- c) flushing the entire toilet bowl when the urine outlet (202) is closed, wherein solids that remain around or upon the closed urine outlet can be transported with flushing water to the faecal outlet. In certain aspects, a flushing valve (D) is blocked if a user sits down upon the toilet seat (A) or tips the toilet seat (A) backward, and the flushing valve (D) is released again if the user rises or tips the toilet seat (A) downward.

Please replace paragraph [0009] with the following amended paragraph:

[0009] Very preferably, the device for a urine separating toilet comprises:

- (1) a close-able urine outlet (202) with a connected drainage pipe and/or siphon, whereat the siphon can be equipped with an [odour] odor retaining light liquid, and/or
- (2) one or more conceivable and/or actually on the market available mechanical and/or physical and/or chemical sensors (3), and/or
- (3) a designed V-shaped toilet bowl in the cross-section which can collect the urine in front of the urine outlet (202) more concentrated. The cross-section preferably shows bulging protrusions, which guide the urine effectively to the urine outlet (202).

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

[0010] The advantage of this method is the simple control of the toilet by means of the employment of sensors. In an especially preferred embodiment, the very workings of the human excretory process are employed in the control of the water-free urine outlet. In an especially preferred embodiment, this control method comprises the following steps:

(a) A preferred embodiment comprises sensors (3), especially preferably pressure sensors (3), which cause direct and/or indirect reactions as soon as a person sits down on a toilet seat (A).

(b) In another especially preferred embodiment, the reactions caused in (a) and/or (c) produce an opening in the urine outlet (202) by a device (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, B, and C) for opening the water-free urine outlet (202).

(c) In another especially preferred embodiment, the reactions caused in (a) and/or [(c)] (b) produce a closure, or a blocking of the push-button of the device for flushing the toilet bowl by a feature (8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23) for blocking a flushing valve, such as a flushing button (D), or other suitable measures, to prevent a flushing process in the toilet bowl.

(d) In another especially preferred embodiment, the said sensors (3) in (a) cause preferably direct and/or indirect reactions as soon as a person rises from the toilet seat (A).

(e) In another especially preferred embodiment, the reactions caused in (d) and/or (f) produce a closure of the urine outlet (202) by a device (26) for closing the water-free urine outlet (202).

(f) In another especially preferred embodiment, the reactions caused in (d) and/or (e) produce an opening, or a release of the push-button (D) of the device for flushing the toilet bowl, or other suitable measures, to reverse the reactions in (c). When the push-button (D) is pressed, it activates the device for flushing the toilet bowl, wherein solids that remain around

or upon the closed urine outlet (202) can be transported with flushing water to the faecal outlet (203).

Please replace paragraph [0011] with the following amended paragraph:

[0011] The said pressure sensors in (a) are preferably simple, mechanical gearing ' constructions. The following paragraphs, which refer to FIGS. 3A and 3B, explains the control by means of pressure sensors and simple mechanical gearing constructions. But these gearing constructions can be supplemented or even replaced by other kinds of constructions, such as gas- or liquid- hydraulic, electric, [electronical] electronic, etc.

Please replace paragraph [0013] with the following amended paragraph:

[0013] Through weight (through taking a seat), the toilet seat is pressed down a small distance, and this distance leads to a lifting (opening) of the urine outlet seal (B) via a device (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, B, and C) for opening the urine outlet (202) that can utilize, for example, a gearing construction.

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following amended paragraph:

[0014] By releasing (through rising) the toilet seat, one or more devices for closing the urine outlet (202), for example by generating a counter-pressure against the weight-pressure, preferably a metal compression spring (26), press the seat (A) and the urine outlet seal (B) back to the state of rest.

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following amended paragraph:

[0015] Moreover, the device for closing the urine outlet for example by generating the counter-pressure should close the urine outlet tightly, and should move the gearing construction preferably only after a certain threshold weight is [applied] not present on the toilet seat. This threshold value should of course be very preferably [lower] less than the weight of a sitting child.

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

[0016] The activation of the mechanical gearing construction should at the same time lead to a decoupling of the toilet-flushing mechanism, preferably here as well via a simple mechanical gearing construction. Therefore, the flushing mechanism is blocked by a feature (8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 23) for blocking a flushing valve, such as a flushing button (D) when the threshold weight is present on the toilet seat (A).

Please replace paragraph [0018] with the following amended paragraph:

[0018] The activation of the toilet flush-button (D) can preferably suspend the functioning of the urine outlet (202), until the flushing procedure is completed. By this means, the entrance of the flushing water into the urine outlet (202) during sitting and pushing the flush-button (D) is prevented. Therefore, no liquids remain around or upon the closed urine outlet (202), but all liquids are drained by the force of gravity into the faecal outlet (203). Here as well, all currently known methods and devices known to the experts are usable for these mechanical constructions.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following amended paragraph:

[0019] In the past decades, the [behaviour] behavior of the male urinating clientele has changed slowly at the instigation of the female device users. A certain percentage of the male users has started to tip up the toilet seat (A) ahead of excreting urine in the erect standing position. In another especially preferred embodiment, the here presented method takes advantage of this male [behaviour] behavior concession. The tipping up of the toilet seat (A) causes an opening of the urine outlet (202) with a simultaneous blocking of the flushing device. By means of this, it is ensured, that at least a part of the urine of masculine standing urinaters retrieved at the urine outlet (202). The tipping down of the toilet seat (A) then causes the closure of the urine outlet (202) and the release of the flushing device.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following amended paragraph:

[0020] The faecal outlet (203) can be designed for all possible embodiments, such as suction devices, for example a vacuum drain, etc. For the operation of the flushing device, one

or more push-buttons (D) can be provided for, allocating different water amounts for the flushing procedure.

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following amended paragraph:

[0021] In a further especially preferred embodiment, [said] the sensors (3) in [(2)] the urine outlet (202) can be utilized identifying and/or distinguishing substances which may be put into the toilet, such as urine, faeces, toilet paper etc. The reactions then caused by the sensors (3) can regulate the water consumption of the toilet.

Please replace paragraph [0024] with the following amended paragraph:

[0024] **Figure 1** shows a cross-section through the toilet in a preferred embodiment of the device according to the invention. The mechanism is preferably located in the hatched part of the figure, which opens the urine outlet (202) and decouples the toilet flushing mechanism during seating, and re-establishes the state of rest during release. (4 101) shows a cross-section through the faecal siphon. (6 106) shows the urine outlet (202) with siphon.

Please replace paragraph [0026] with the following amended paragraph:

[0026] Figure 2A shows a section through the upper part of the device. Cutting edge AA'-BB' shows the cut of figure 1. [(2)] (202) symbolizes the urine outlet, and [(3)] (203) the faecal outlet (203).

Please replace paragraph [0027] with the following amended paragraph:

[0027] Figure 2B shows bulging protrusions [(3)] (210) and [(4)] (204) of the lateral walls of the device, serving to guide the urine into the urine outlet.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following amended paragraph:

[0029] Figure 2D shows the protrusions shortly just in front of the urine outlet (202), which is located deeper. Located deeper than the urine outlet is the flow-off edge of the faecal outlet (203).